

# BELGIANS SHIFT CAPITAL TO ANTWERP; GERMAN MOVE TO CUT THROUGH AT NAMUR; FRENCH WITHIN SIGHT OF STRASSBURG

## KAISER NEAR FRONT; NOW AT MAINZ WITH THE CROWN PRINCE

Departure of German Emperor and Three of  
His Sons for Scene of War Causes  
Patriotic Fervor in Berlin.

## FRENCH CLOSER TO STRASSBURG

Cavalry Within Fourteen Miles of Alsatian City—Paris  
War Office Reports More Victories and Captures  
in Fighting Beyond the Vosges.

London, Aug. 18 (12:30 A. M.)—An Exchange Telegraph  
dispatch from Mainz says that the German Emperor, accompanied  
by three of his sons, including Crown Prince Frederick William,  
has arrived.

A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says that the Emperor's de-  
parture for the front has occasioned patriotic outbursts by the  
newspapers of all parties.

The Paris correspondent of Reuter's Telegraph Company  
sends the following dispatch:

"In a review of the military situation 'Le Temps' points out  
that the French troops cannot debouch on the plain by the valley  
of the Bruche, which is barred by the fortress at Molsheim, in  
Alsace, twelve miles southwest of Strassburg, but says it has been  
necessary to occupy the valley, as otherwise it might be utilized  
by the Germans.

"'Le Temps' suggests that the fact that heavy artillery has  
been found in that region may be construed as indicating that the  
Germans are massing troops behind the Rhine, preparing to force  
the passes of the Vosges Mountains."

Paris, Aug. 18.—An official communication issued by the  
French War Office last night is as follows:

"At the moment that the German main force comes in con-  
tact with our troops," it says, "our allies will force both Austria  
and Germany to engage in an additional struggle which, it seems  
likely, will be of vast proportions.

"It is well known by now that the Germans anticipated a de-  
cisive defeat of the French so that they might immediately follow  
up such success with a battle against our allies. It is also well  
known that they counted on the slow mobilization of the Russian  
forces and upon disturbances in Holland to gain time for their  
arms."

"The Czar, however, by his promise to give autonomy to  
Poland has obtained the fidelity of the Poles and Russia's mobili-  
zation has been accomplished with remarkable rapidity. The  
Russian army is now moving forward for an offensive blow, the  
result of which will be soon felt. Already in Galicia Russian  
cavalry has crossed the frontier, and Austrian cavalry and infantry  
have been routed, while other battalions have turned tail.

"Germany is being put on the defensive and it is impossible  
to avoid the conclusion that her position at the front is not all  
that could be desired at such a critical time in her history."

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—According to news received in  
military circles here the French army may reasonably be consid-  
ered to have already achieved a strategic victory. There is good  
reason to believe that the German left flank has been turned, which  
will no doubt compel the Germans to desist from their turning  
movement around Liege.

## French Cavalry in Alsace, 14 Miles from Strassburg

Paris, Aug. 17.—An official announcement to-day by the French War  
Office says:

"The advance of the French armies continues to develop. Our troops  
have taken the heights to the north of the Alsatian frontier, in German  
territory, and the French line now passes through Abresweiler, Lorquin,  
Aronlange and Narsal.

"In the Donon, or Rougemont, region, we have occupied Schirmeck,  
eight miles from Saales, in Alsace, and we have captured twelve German  
field guns, eight machine guns and twelve gun carriages with ammunition.

"Our cavalry has penetrated as far as Lutzelhausen and Mulbach,  
or Rosheim [Rosheim is fourteen miles southwest of Strassburg].

"Farther to the south we occupy Ville, to the east of Durbais, on the  
road to Schlestadt and Sainte-Croix-aux-Mines, and some heavy field artil-  
lery has been captured by the French troops.

"In Alsace we have a strongly supporting line from Thann, through  
Cernay, to Nannemarie."

## THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

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## LATEST NEWS OF THE WAR.

Brussels, Aug. 17.—The capital of Belgium has been removed to Antwerp. Inspection of the battlefields  
at Haelen and Diest shows the German rout was complete. The adjacent territory is wholly in Belgian hands.  
The devastation inflicted on the towns first occupied and then evacuated by German troops is described as wanton  
and inhuman. German troops command the Namur-Brussels road.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—It is reported that the Czar will soon issue a proclamation giving Jews civil and  
political rights equal to those of his other subjects.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The War Office reports continued successes along Alsace-Lorraine frontier, and says that  
French cavalry have penetrated to a place which is only fourteen miles from the strongly fortified city of Strass-  
burg. Parisians believe the French casualty lists to be heavier than the official statements would indicate, this  
belief arising from the numbers of wounded known to be in and around Paris.

Peking, Aug. 17.—China is gathering troops. It is understood she will herself retake possession of the  
German territory Kiao-chau.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The administration is satisfied that American interests in the Far East will not be  
endangered should Japan make war upon German possessions in the Orient.

New York, Aug. 17.—The steamship Nieuw Amsterdam, on arriving here under the Dutch flag, with Ameri-  
can refugees, reported that she had been halted on three occasions by warships firing shots across her bows.

Athens, Aug. 17.—The government has received reports that Turkish troops are crossing Bulgarian terri-  
tory, marching toward Greece. Turkey has been warned that if these reports prove true Greece will feel it neces-  
sary to take at once proper steps to meet the situation.

## WAR CORRESPONDENTS BARRED FROM ARMIES.

London, Aug. 17.—The British  
Army Council has decided not to  
allow any war correspondents to  
accompany the expeditionary forces.  
The French army officials have also  
decided not to allow any correspond-  
ents to accompany their forces.

Correspondents will be asked to  
leave Belgium. The German Gen-  
eral Staff has refused to allow  
newspaper correspondents with the  
army. Only the General Staff will  
give out news of operations.

## CHINA'S ARMY MAY RETAKE KIAO-CHAU

England Says Japanese Action  
Will Be Limited to  
China Seas.

London, Aug. 18.—The British  
official news bureau issued the following  
statement last night:  
"Great Britain and Japan, having  
been in communication with each  
other, are of the opinion that it is  
necessary for each to take action to  
protect the general interests in the  
Far East contemplated by the Anglo-  
Japanese alliance, keeping especially  
in view the independence and integrity  
of China, as provided for in that  
agreement.

"It is understood that the action of  
Japan will not extend to the Pacific  
beyond the China seas, except as may  
be necessary to protect Japanese ship-  
ping lines in the Pacific, nor in Asiatic  
waters westward of the China seas,  
or in foreign territories, except terri-  
tory in German occupation in the con-  
tinent of Asia."

"The Daily Mail" says Japan has  
given her assurance to Great Britain  
that she will restore to China the Ger-  
man colony of Kiao-chau, and that this  
formal undertaking will dissipate anxi-  
ety in the United States and Australia  
over the possibility of Japan installing  
herself on the Chinese mainland.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
Peking, Aug. 17.—People here have  
been much affected by the Japanese  
ultimatum to Germany. The Chinese  
government appears to be disposed to  
take back by means in her own power  
the Kiao-chau territory. Troops are  
being sent by railway to this port.

Tokio, Aug. 17.—The Japanese news-  
papers, commenting to-day upon the  
ultimatum sent by Japan on Saturday  
to Germany demanding the withdrawal  
of German warships from the Orient  
and the evacuation of Kiao-chau, say  
they consider the document to be reason-  
able.  
No anti-German sentiment has been  
displayed here.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Aug. 17.—President  
Wilson made it clear to-day that he is  
determined to keep the United States  
out of the German-Japanese controversy  
in the Far East. He said that this gov-  
ernment had been given assurances by  
Japan that American interests will be  
protected.  
The President was disinclined to dis-  
cuss the subject in detail. He pointed  
out that one of the essentials of ab-  
solute neutrality was that officials of a  
neutral government refrained from  
commenting on the activities or poli-  
cies of the belligerent powers.  
Asked about Japan's promise for the  
Continued on page 3, column 3

## GREAT BATTLE ON NEAR WATERLOO

Germans Said To Be Fighting Combined Belgian and  
French Troops Near Historic Battlefield—German  
Force Reported Trapped at Gembloux.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Aug. 18.—The Brussels correspondent of "The Daily Mail"  
telegraphs that a battle has been in progress since yesterday (Monday)  
morning. The Germans are said to be fighting the combined Belgian and  
French troops. No news of the battle is at hand.

This information is supplemented by "The Daily Express's" an-  
nouncement that "there is little doubt that a great battle is now occurring  
in Belgium between the Germans and the Belgian and French allies." The  
announcement says:

"Our correspondent in a cryptic dispatch from Ghent indicates that  
the Germans are advancing on the historic battlefield of Waterloo and that  
events of the greatest importance are in progress."

Brussels, Aug. 17.—Fighting is reported from Gembloux. A German  
force is said to have been caught between a French cavalry column and  
Belgian troops marching up from Namur. The German losses are said  
to be very heavy.

## BRITISH SHIPS RAISE ANTIVARI BLOCKADE

London, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph  
Company says it is reported from Ancona that four British battleships  
chased the Austrian cruisers Aurora and Szigetvar, which were blockading  
Antivari. The Austrian vessels were pursued until they took refuge in  
the naval station.

The British official news bureau to-day says: "The French fleet in  
the Mediterranean has made a sweep up the Adriatic Sea as far as  
Cattaro. A small Austrian cruiser of the Aspern type of 2,363 tons was  
fired on by the French vessels and sunk."

Rome, Aug. 17.—Confirmation of the naval fight in the Adriatic is  
given in a dispatch from Cetinje to the "Corriere d'Italia" to-day, which  
says that the Austrian battleship Zrinyi and three other ships, whose  
names could not be ascertained, were sunk by the French fleet. A great  
number of French and British warships are said to be patrolling the coast.

The Austro-Hungarian battleship Zrinyi was a vessel displacing 14,268  
tons. She carried four 12-inch guns in pairs in turrets, eight 9.4-inch guns,  
also in pairs in turrets, and twenty 3.9-inch guns in her battery, besides  
a number of smaller cannon. She was a strongly armored vessel and was  
fitted with three torpedo tubes. She carried a crew of 857 men.

## British Cruisers Capture One German, Sink Another

London, Aug. 18, 2 a. m.—A Paris dispatch to "The Daily Telegraph"  
says:

"It is reported here that an engagement between a British and a Ger-  
man warship has occurred off the Canary Islands. It is stated that a  
German cruiser has been sunk and also that a British cruiser has captured  
a German ship containing munitions of war."

The British official news bureau has no information concerning these  
reports.

## JAPANESE CRUISER TO FOLLOW THE LEIPZIG

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 17.—The Japanese cruiser Idzumo sailed north  
from here at 8:30 to-night on the trail of the German cruiser Leipzig, now  
coasting in San Francisco Bay.

"If the Leipzig remains near San Francisco, we will remain there, too,"  
said Captain Moriyama just before his ship left. "If the Leipzig leaves for  
Samoa or for the Canadian coast, we will follow. Where she goes, we will  
go."

"The Japanese Consul General at San Francisco will keep me informed  
as to the German warship's movements."  
Just before the Idzumo sailed, the United States torpedo boat destroyer  
Hull left the harbor at a 16-knot clip.

## CZAR TO GRANT JEWS EQUAL CIVIL RIGHTS

London, Aug. 18.—The Paris cor-  
respondent of the Exchange Tele-  
graph Company learns that the Rus-  
sian Emperor will sign a proclama-  
tion at an early date giving the  
Jews in his dominions equal civil  
and political rights with his other  
subjects.

## RUSSIAN JEW HAS ONE CIVIL RIGHT

He Serves in Army Along with  
Every Other Male Subject  
Over 21 Years Old.

The sole civil or political right that  
the Russian-born Jew shares with other  
Russians to-day is that of military ser-  
vice, which in Russia is compulsory.  
The Jew, in company with every other  
male Russian subject, is a soldier from  
his twenty-first birthday until he has  
completed his forty-third year.

Not only is the Russian Jew without  
the right to vote, hold office or other-  
wise participate in the civil or political  
affairs of the kingdom, but he is also  
compelled to live within the "Pale."  
The "Pale" is a section consisting of  
twenty-five provinces of the Russian  
Empire. It begins immediately south  
of the Baltic provinces, stretches  
throughout the west, and extends as  
far east as the Don Cossack territory.

A few privileged Jews—such as mer-  
chants who pay an exorbitant license,  
professional men and master artisans  
—are permitted residence in any part  
of Russia, but 93.9 per cent of Russian  
Jews are confined to the "Pale." Only  
4 per cent live in the remainder of Eu-  
ropean Russia, and the others are  
scattered throughout the Asiatic pos-  
sessions of the empire.

By a law passed in 1891 Jews are  
prohibited from buying land or renting  
it from peasants, save in special vil-  
lages, called "miestchickoes."

## WANT DARDANELLES OPEN

Russia Asks Passage for Black  
Sea Fleet—Many Captures.

London, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from  
Copenhagen says the "Politiken" pub-  
lishes a dispatch from Constantinople  
stating that Russia has demanded  
from Turkey permission for the unre-  
stricted passage through the Dardanel-  
les of the Russian Black Sea fleet.

The Russian fleet in the Black Sea  
since the beginning of warlike opera-  
tions has captured about a hundred  
German and Austrian merchant vessels  
trading in those waters. Many of them  
were tank steamers conveying oil.

## CZAR TO JOIN HIS ARMY

Decides to Remain with the  
Troops During Campaign.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Aug. 18.—"The Express" in  
a St. Petersburg dispatch says the Czar  
has decided to join his army in the field  
and will remain with his troops  
throughout the season.

## SWITZERLAND APPEALS

Minister Asks State Depart-  
ment to Allow Gold Loan.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Dr. Paul Rit-  
ter, the Swiss Minister, again to-day  
made representations to the State De-  
partment in behalf of his government  
for a loan of gold from the United  
States.

Switzerland, in a state of siege, with  
practically her entire male population  
under arms, is facing a serious prob-  
lem in regard to feeding her army.

## BELGIANS REMOVE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT FROM BRUSSELS TO ANTWERP

Kaiser's Troops Occupy Position Between  
Liege and Louvain, but Fail to  
Divide Belgian Army.

## UHLANS IN FORCE ON NAMUR ROAD

Reported Approach of German Cavalry Occasions Prompt  
Measures for Defence of Nation's Leading City—  
All War Correspondents Ordered Out of Country.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Aug. 17.—The seat of Belgian government  
was moved to-day from Brussels, the capital, to Antwerp,  
where the fortresses are believed to be impregnable.

This grave step, which has been thought inevitable  
since last Tuesday, when German Uhlans made raids almost  
to within sight of the forts of the capital, was ordered this  
morning by King Albert after a long conference with his  
ministers and the chiefs of the General Staff of the army.

It was also decided greatly to increase the defences of  
Brussels. Intrenchments across all the roads leading into  
the city have been dug night and day without cessation since  
last Wednesday. More intrenchments are now being made  
at a much greater radius. It is said that 25,000 men are  
working with pick and shovel, throwing up these defences  
with desperate and furious speed.

The message states that there is no panic in Brussels.  
The danger of the situation in which the handsome city,  
which in ordinary times is as gay as if not gayer than Paris  
itself, is being carefully kept from the general public. But  
the authorities, and, in fact, most Belgians, are now realiz-  
ing the gravity of their position.

## CORRESPONDENTS TOLD TO LEAVE.

The first intimation of the serious turn in events came  
with the order that all war correspondents were to leave Bel-  
gium at once. The reason given for this request was that  
the task of censorship was greater than the military staff  
could carry out, and to insure safety it had been decided to  
take no risk at all.

But the underlying truth was seen in the circumstance  
that all of the newspaper representatives were to go, and go  
at once. It is understood here that several are to-night al-  
ready on their way back to England.

The Belgian Ministers of War, Finance and Foreign  
Affairs, and also the French and Russian Ministers to Bel-  
gium, have all moved their offices and archives from Brus-  
sels to Antwerp this evening. The affairs of France and  
Russia were left by their respective Ministers in the hands  
of the Spanish Legation, the Spanish Minister having de-  
cided he would be in no danger by remaining in the Belgian  
capital.

So far as can be learned, there is no anxiety felt in London  
over the situation in Belgium. Everything is said to be going  
exactly as the military chiefs of the allies desire. Military experts  
here stoutly deny that this precaution at Brussels means more  
than a precaution and is in any way to be taken as intimating  
that the allies have met with a serious reverse or are in any doubt  
of their ability to hold the mass of the enemy in hand and throw  
them back when the right moment comes for so doing.

## UHLANS PERSISTENT FIGHTERS.

The message from Brussels points out that large bodies of  
German cavalry are hourly making raids, some of which are of  
the most daring character. These raids are made by very consid-  
erable bodies, assisted by artillery and machine guns. So far  
the raiders have been held back to the line in front of Diest, Tirle-  
mont and Hannut, in so far as their main bodies are concerned.  
But their desperate defeats have made the Germans only the more  
determined and even after a crushing rout time and again a new  
detachment on fresh horses has almost immediately rushed up  
and, though eventually driven back, has succeeded in breaking  
into some other town or village.

The Belgian leaders, the Brussels message states, merely fear  
that one of these heavy raiding bodies might break its way into  
Brussels and, while they would be certain of annihilation, they  
would throw the city into a panic from which the gravest conse-  
quences might follow. It is said that it is only against this danger  
that these stringent precautions are being taken.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Brussels, Aug. 17.—During the fighting at Namur and Dinant  
the French losses were heavy. The Germans were strongly in-  
trenched and their artillery at the outset made great havoc. Then